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LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOLS CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

OF

FOUNDING OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA

PAPER PRESENTED TO

LEBANON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OCTOBER 1, 1934

BY

HARRY C. MOYER
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

ROBERT R. ABERNETHY
CITY SUPERINTENDENT

VOL. X NO. 8

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Arthur Guiterman, American author, has paid beautiful tribute in the following lines to one of America's greatest teachers—Mark Hopkins—and his equally illustrious pupil, James A. Garfield:

Mark Hopkins sat on one end of a log,
And a farm boy sat on the other.
Mark Hopkins came as a pedagogue
And taught as an elder brother.
I don't care what Mark Hopkins taught—
If his Latin was small or his Greek was naught—
For the farmer boy he thought, thought he,
All through lecture time and quiz,
"The kind of man I mean to be
Is the kind of man Mark Hopkins is."

Theology, languages, medicine, law
Are peacock feathers to deck a daw
If the boys who come from your splendid schools
Are well-trained sharpers or flippant fools.
You may boast of your age and your ivied walls,
Your great endowments, your marble halls,
And all your modern features—
Your vast curriculum's scope and reach,
The multifarious things you teach—
But what about your teachers?
Are they men who can stand in a father's place,
Who are paid, best paid, by the ardent face,
When boyhood gives, as boyhood can,
Its love and faith to a fine true man?

No printed word nor spoken plea
Can teach young hearts what men should be.
Not all the books on all the shelves
But what the teachers are themselves.
For Education is Making Men:
So is it now, so was it when
Mark Hopkins sat on one end of a log
And James Garfield sat on the other.

School Problems Seventy Years Ago

From Report of Henry Houck, County Superintendent, June 1, 1863

We have faithfully endeavored, from year to year, to raise the standard of qualifications for teachers, but the success met with thus far has not been very encouraging. Of the whole number of teachers who taught in the county, five years ago, not more than twenty-five are retained. The best teachers are quitting the business, and this they will continue to do so long as their services command a better salary when engaged in another vocation. No reasonable person can blame a teacher for forsaking the profession under present circumstances. Self-preservation is one of the first laws of nature. The moral then is plain. A good teacher should have a good salary, and this should be increased from time to time to encourage him to remain in the profession. The school directors in most districts are pursuing a plan fraught with evil, inasmuch as it has a tendency to discourage good teachers, and finally drive them out of the profession. I mean the plan of paying all teachers the same salary, regardless of qualifications. Directors should bear in mind that a teacher, who has had years of experience, is better qualified than a mere novice, and therefore deserves a better salary. Again, some teachers have spent time and money, and have labored hard to become teachers, expecting to make it a business for life. Is it proper, is it right, that these should receive no more than those who teach merely because they have nothing else to do, and find it pleasant enough to spend the cold winter in a comfortable school room, engaged in what they call keeping school? We hold, then, that in every district the salaries of teachers should be graded, and every one paid according to qualifications.

Public Sentiment—Where the system is earnestly and faithfully administered, nearly all the intelligent and influential rally in its favor, and it is only when the term is short, the teachers poorly qualified, the schools not properly graded, perhaps overcrowded—it is only under such circumstances that the intelligent complain and withdraw their influence. I am happy to state that the troubles of our country have not caused the people to look less kindly upon any feature of our school system than before they commenced. It is true they distracted zeal and attention, and the friends of the system are not as active as before; but in not a single district has the term been shortened, or a lower salary paid than before. On the contrary, in a number of districts, the salary has been raised, and the term increased from four to five months, so that now there is but one district that has only four months, whilst two years ago there were five. We have one hundred and sixty-eight teachers. We are able to count eighty, at least, that have been or are still in the military service. Ten have been wounded on different battle-fields; four have fallen in the conflict, and are now "sleeping the sleep that knows no waking."

Suggestions and Remarks—The great want of the common school system is that of teachers better qualified theoretically and practically for the duties of their profession. This is the great desideratum for the future of our schools. We need men and women who are competent and faithful. Let them be liberally rewarded for their arduous labors. Let parents cooperate with them and sustain them, and ere long not only will all opposition cease, but the thousands and tens of thousands of boys and girls, who fill the public schools of the State, and who cannot be educated by any other agency, will fully realize the great blessings which the school system of this State is so well calculated to bestow.

And Fifty Years Ago

Lebanon County—William H. Bodenhorn, Superintendent, June 2, 1884

We have every reason to believe that the schools of our county, with few exceptions, are in better condition at present than ever before. Most of the old school-buildings, with all their inconveniences, have disappeared, and in their stead appear commodious buildings, furnished with modern combination seats, and, best of all, provided with plenty of blackboard, a sufficiency of which was invariably wanting in the old houses.

The following townships have erected new houses during the last two years: North Annville, one; South Annville, three; Cornwall, one; East Hanover, one; Heidelberg, one; North Lebanon, two; Londonderry, one. These buildings are all first-class, but the one in Schaefferstown, Heidelberg township, deserves more than a passing notice. Its location, on elevated ground in the northern part of town, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, is one of the finest in the county. The building is of brick, seventy-five feet by thirty-three feet, two stories in height, containing four elegant rooms, and surmounted by a cupola. The second story is arranged with folding doors so that the two rooms can be thrown into one, thus making a magnificent hall for lectures or other public entertainments. It is also well supplied with racks and closets, and is throughout a very complete school-house. After the grounds are suitably improved and planted with shade trees, I would call it the finest school edifice in the county. All credit to the Heidelberg directors.

As the old buildings disappear, so do the old "fogy" method "school-keepers." We have many very efficient teachers, normal graduates, and others, but we have also some who have sadly missed their calling. The great difficulty is that some of our school-boards, blind to their own interests and to official duty, make it a point to employ the "cheapest"(?) teacher, regardless of intellectual or experimental competency. The result is we have teachers whose literary qualifications are so meager, and whose ideal of human culture is so low, that a lifetime of training in the schools they "keep" would not suffice to make well-informed citizens of the brightest children. The question may be asked: "Why does the superintendent grant certificates to such?" For the simple reason that he is obliged to do it. The salaries paid command no higher attainments. The fact is, all hope of a more efficient education in some sections is sacrificed to a penurious economy of conservative patrons and the reckless incompetency of illiterate teachers. As Horace Mann says: "Under these weakening processes many of our children have fared like southern fruits in a northern clime; owing to the coldness of the soil and the shortness of the season they never more than half ripen."

And Twenty Years Ago

Lebanon County—John W. Snoke, Superintendent, July 6, 1914

Commendable progress along all lines of school activity has been made during the last year. Perhaps during no other school term of my administration than in the one just closed have our schools made more substantial progress. This generally prosperous condition is due, in a large measure, to a unification of the various factors which comprise the school machinery, the patrons, the pupils, the directors, the teachers and the superintendent. When the greatest

harmony prevails among these factors, so that every effort put forth by all of them points in the direction of the best schools, success is insured, while, on the contrary, no good school can be found when there is discord among these various school factors.

Usually there prevails a maximum amount of cooperation when exceptionally strong teachers are employed. Hence the wisdom and the economy of procuring only the very best teachers. These can be procured by paying good salaries. While a majority of our districts are paying a fair salary and while there has been a gradual increase in the salaries of our teachers, the fact, nevertheless, remains, that our public school teachers who are professionally trained for the all-important work they are expected to do and who do this work conscientiously are vastly underpaid servants.

There was a scarcity of teachers in our county during the past years. This was especially true during the last year. The superintendent was compelled to issue certificates to persons whom he had rejected at the regular examination. The reason for this is evident. Many have left the ranks of teaching and have entered vocations in which the opportunity for earning money is many times greater than in the profession of teaching. The present age is noted for its material prosperity. Everybody is eager to earn money. School authorities must recognize this fact and must remunerate the true teacher for his services as well as he would be compensated in other lines of work.

The Annual County Teachers' Institute was held in St. Mark's Reformed Church, Lebanon, during the week of October 20, 1913. Our instructors were Hon. R. B. Teitrick, Dr. O. T. Corson, Dr. Reuben Post Halleck and Rev. G. D. Gossard. Prof. Robert J. McDowell had charge of the music. On Monday evening the Lebanon County Teachers' League held its annual meeting; on Tuesday evening Dr. John Merrite Driver delivered a splendid lecture on "America Facing the Far East"; on Wednesday evening, Ralph Bingham gave an entertainment; on Thursday evening there was a Grand Concert by The Music Makers Quartet. Every teacher in the county was present during the week. The institute was one of the best ever held in our county.

The Directors' Association convened in Lebanon, December 5th and 6th, 1913. The attendance was nearly perfect, most of the districts having had a full attendance. No school director can afford to miss this most important meeting. The program of the first day's session consisted of various questions pertaining to the work and the duties of the school director. These were discussed in a general way by the directors, the county superintendent and Prof. Fred. W. Robbins, City Superintendent, who rendered highly valuable services at this convention. On the evening of the first day Dr. Martin Grove Brumbaugh delivered a masterly address to one of the largest educational gatherings that was ever held in our county. Fully one half of the teachers of the county were in attendance as well as the leaders in educational work from all parts of the county and the city. It was the leading educational event of the school year.

The work done by the Boys' Agricultural and the Girls' Domestic Science Clubs is worthy of commendation. Seven of our districts held township exhibits at which prizes were awarded for the best products. At these township exhibits we were ably assisted by Prof. Franklin Menges, Hon. Edgar A. Weimer and Mr. Fred Fertig. In this new field of educational work the superintendent is ably assisted by the Lebanon County Agricultural and Horticultural Association. The ultimate success of this work will, however, largely depend upon our teachers in the rural schools.

Past And Present

Heidelberg Township

The first schools in Heidelberg Township were church schools established by the early German settlers who knew but one system of education, namely parochial schools. These schools were in operation long before the Revolution and taught both English and German. We find that one Philip Erpff donated property to the Lutheran Congregation "to promote the doctrines of the Christian religion and the instruction of the youth in useful and necessary branches of literature." He reserved an annual rental of twenty-five shillings during his lifetime. Among the list of teachers of these early schools we find such names as Hofius, Fitzsimmons, Long, Mohler, Fisher, Bricker, Green, White, Grey, Miller, Yensell, Riehm, Gettle, and Neip.

The church schools continued until the adoption of the common school system by the State in 1834 when four schools were established. These were not graded until 1865. A new four room building was erected in 1883 to which was added a two room addition in 1904. It was at this time that the township high school was established. Its first principal was Dr. T. V. Miller, a graduate of Tufts College, and a son of Mrs. Emily Pelton Miller who opened a private school in Schaefferstown as early as 1837.

In 1849, a number of prominent men in the neighborhood who desired better educational advantages for their children than the common schools afforded, founded an academy. This was incorporated by Act of Assembly and in a supplement to the said act George F. Miller, Wm. M. Weigley, Jonathan Zerbe, M. D., Allen P. Hibshman, John Weiss, Abraham Reist, and Frederick Hoffman were named as trustees. The first principal was Mr. William Missimer. He was succeeded by Mrs. Emily Pelton Miller who conducted it until 1860 when the school was closed. Mrs. Miller than opened her Select School on Prospect Hill which was in operation until 1865. Miss Pelton came to Schaefferstown from Connecticut in 1837—later married George F. Miller, Esq., —and for more than a quarter of a century was prominently identified with the educational welfare of the community.

That the Academy fulfilled the hopes of the founders at least in part is attested to by the fact that many of its students became prominent professional men—lawyers, Charles M. Zerbe, Judge John H. Weiss of Dauphin County, father of Judge Fox Weiss, Jeremiah Hoffman, Samuel V. Mays, W. W. Weigley, all sons of the Board of Trustees; physicians—Samuel Schaeffer, Alfred V. Bucher, I. Reilly Bucher, Samuel Bucher, John C. Bucher, Geo. W. Mays, T. V. Miller, T. T. Zerbe and B. Frank Zerbe; and members of the Legislature, Cyrus E. Hoffman and Dr. T. T. Zerbe.

M. L. KEENER,
N. P. STOBER.

History of Schaefferstown—A. S. Brendle, Esq.

Annville

In 1732, one hundred years before the establishment of the free public school system in the State of Pennsylvania, Thomas Penn purchased from the Delaware Indians a tract of land which included within its limits the county of Lebanon as at present constituted and the land included within the township of Annville and its environs. We have authentic testimony that as early as 1724 and probably at an earlier date settlers found their way into this beautiful valley and this particular community. It was then a part of Lancaster county and continued as such until 1785. At that time Dauphin county was formed from the western part of Lancaster county and Lebanon county was included within the counties of Dauphin and Lancaster until 1813 when by an act of assembly Lebanon was organized as a separate county. At the time of the organization of Lebanon county the township of Annville was formed from parts of Londonderry and Lebanon townships. Until 1845 it included North and South Annville townships. It was then divided by what is Main Street, Annville, into the separate townships of North and South Annville. These two political divisions persisted until 1908 when the present township of Annville was formed from the town sections of North and South Annville.

The majority of the first inhabitants of Annville were German and the largest of the many religious sects represented among the Germans were the Lutheran and the German Reformed. These two congregations combined to build the old Jerusalem church on the site of the present Christ Reformed on South White Oak street adjacent to the new public school building. This was in the year 1804. According to the practice which obtained at that time and to fill a very pressing need these congregations organized a parochial school which was located near the church in a building which remains to the present day. It not only served the urban but the rural community as well. Neighborhood schools were organized here as elsewhere. A group of citizens would employ some itinerant schoolmaster to instruct their children. The pupils met at the homes of these citizens in turn and the teacher received food and lodging. Parents who could afford to do so sent their children to special elementary schools and later to a local academy or to one located in a nearby town. Annville was no exception in this respect. A small group of influential citizens established Lebanon Valley Academy which as late as 1890 competed with grammar schools for students. It afforded in its day a splendid opportunity to the youth of Annville to obtain an education and led to the establishment of Lebanon Valley College.

When in 1834 the State Free Public School System was established Annville, as did other communities, erected buildings at public expense. Since, as previously stated the township was divided in 1845 into North Annville and South Annville, separate schools were erected in the town section of each township and two separate systems of public schools resulted. From every point of view this was most unfortunate for it had a tendency to retard the development of a more effective system and added to the maintenance charge.

At various times four one-room buildings were erected within the limits of the southern section of the town. In that same section at a later period a two-room building was erected which was enlarged to a four-room building within the last sixty years. It was this building which accommodated the South Annville High School until 1908 and the combined high schools from 1908 to 1927 and is now known as the Washington building and used for grade schools. In the northern section of the town which grew very slowly a two-room building was erected. At a later period a one-room building was erected nearby which

at various periods was increased in size until it had six rooms. It was this building which was used to accommodate the North Annville High School until 1908 and was used as a grade building until 1927 when it was sold. The formation of the first class township of Annville in 1908 constituted the first and very important step in the development of a better system of schools. It permitted the organization of one high school in place of two. It did not, however, alleviate the crowded conditions which had existed for many years. It was found necessary to place a grade school in South Hall of Lebanon Valley College and to place the Home Economics, Manual Training and Chemistry departments in a former church building.

A bond issue for a new school building was defeated in 1917. In 1920 a loan of $85,000 was approved. A site of approximately 9 acres located on South White Oak Street was purchased for the sum of $10,907.65. Plans for the new building were drawn by Mr. Edwin Z. Scholl of Reading. A subsequent bond issue of $36,000 and an additional tax of four mills made it possible to erect the present school building at a cost of $199,135.23. Additional contracts, including grading and equipment brought the grand total cost to $232,-356.96. The reduction in debt from 1921 to 1934 was approximately $130,000, or at the rate of about $10,000 per year. The building is designed in colonial style of architecture. The exterior walls are of broken range blue limestone from the local Millard quarries. The interior walls are of stone and brick. Parts of the building are of reinforced concrete and structural steel. Corridors are cement and floors hardwood maple. Interior wood construction of natural finish. The building contains twenty-three large classrooms, fifteen smaller rooms, a gymnasium-auditorium and other appointments found in a modern school building. The grounds are well graded and a beautiful athletic field is in the process of completion.

In 1893 or more than forty years ago the first public commencement exercises were conducted. There certainly has been a wonderful improvement in the physical conditions under which those students labored as compared with the class that graduated in 1933. It was the privilege of the writer to attend both commencements. Both groups were equally fine. They represented the best the community had to offer among the youth of their day. No doubt the citizens of that period had to sacrifice quite as much as the present generation to supply the conditions that then obtained. In 1893 each high school had one teacher. Each school offered a three year course but only one year beyond the common school subjects. During the term 1907-08 each school had one assistant teacher and offered two years beyond the elementary studies. With the combined high schools in 1908-09 there were four teachers and a three year course was offered. The class of 1915 was the first to graduate in a four year course. The number of high school teachers has increased from two to ten. The number enrolled in the high school from a possible total of seventy pupils in both schools in 1893 to 232 for the term 1934-35. In 1893 the course offered probably included English, Algebra, Civil Government, Physical Geography, General History, American History. Today the high school offers all of the academic subjects, and in addition Home Economics, Music, and Art.

From 1922 to 1934 Lebanon Valley College has used the high school as a teacher training school where more than six hundred teachers have received their practice teaching experience. This is not new for Annville high school teachers. Beginning in 1891 the principals of the two local high schools assisted by two other instructors conducted a local normal and enrolled more than one hundred students for a ten weeks course each year. Usually more than seventy-five teachers were enrolled. Prof. G. B. Gerberich, Prof. Wesley M. Heilman, Dr. John H. Alleman, Prof. D. J. Leopold, Prof. Z. A. Bowman played a very active part in training teachers. In 1908-09 the school was transferred to Lebanon Valley College, where Prof. Heilman continued the school for several years assisted by Prof. Lehn and the author of this article.

C. G. DOTTER.

Bethel Township

The earliest school in Fredericksburg was a small log building erected on the Lutheran Church ground, about 1770. Little is known of the early teachers who taught in this building. G. S. Boeherer, Peter Feehrer, Rev. John Gring, John Mitchell, and a Mr. Eby were among the schoolmasters on record in this early school. This building was destroyed by the fire of 1827 when much of the village was also destroyed.

In 1828 Jacob Shnotterly, desiring to add to his income from his trade of mason and plasterer, opened a school in the second story of a spring house located on John Feeser's farm, one mile south of Fredericksburg. This school was open six days a week during the three months, January, February, and March. His charges for tuition were two cents per day per pupil, with no charge for holidays nor for absentees. Shnotterly's records show that he received $40.46 for that term.

The following spring Shnotterly built a schoolhouse on his own premises on the northeast corner of Market and Mechanic Streets. He then extended his term from the beginning of November to the end of March. Here he taught for thirteen consecutive winters, which added to his first term at Feeser's spring house brought him the sum total of $956.26. In some cases where parents were too poor to pay their children's education Shnotterly has listed their tuition as "paid by the county." His course of study embraced the three R's in two languages, English and German. There were two classes daily, one in English and one in German in every branch of study. Lucius Robinson, Miss Mary Vanderslice, and George Washington Ryan later taught in the building erected by Shnotterly.

The third building, erected exclusively for school purposes, was located on Center Street on the land of the Groves. It was a wooden structure, with two windows on each of its four sides and a door in the middle of the west side facing "Mill Road". The teacher's desk was near the center of the room, and the pupils sat on benches at long, narrow tables along the walls. In 1850 Miss Ann Stauffer taught school for one term in this building. David Weaber taught in a building at the southeast border of the town for more than a quarter of a century.

In 1838 when the question was submitted to the people to accept or reject the new free public school system, Bethel rejected it. It was finally forced upon the whole county by the State Legislature. Then came the county superintendent. Prior to that time the school board appointed a local examiner who decided upon the qualifications of applicants for schools. Almost a score of years elapsed after the passage of the free school law in 1834 before the township began the erection of public schoolhouses.

In 1850 Fredericksburg had children for three schools, one in David Feeser's cabinetmaker shop on North Center Street, one in Philip Krebs' weaver shop on Mechanic Street, and a third on South Center Street, known as the Grove schoolhouse on the Mill road. These were subscription schools and were kept open four months of the year. The village had been divided into three precincts, and the schools were not graded when the problem of erecting public school buildings presented itself. Immediately two factions arose, one favoring graded schools in a single building, another favoring the ungraded, three-building system then in existence. The former won out, however, and in the summer of 1852 the Big Schoolhouse was erected opposite the St. John's cemetery.

It was suggested that the new school-building to be erected might be constructed with a hall in the basement for Sunday-School purposes, the funds for the payment of this hall to be raised by private subscription. This suggestion was adopted. But the Sunday-School room was eventually located on the top floor since it was easier for Sunday-scholars to ascend to the top of the building once, than for the day pupils to do so a dozen times a week. The two lower stories were divided into four rooms with an aggregate capacity of about

220 pupils. It was quite an imposing structure and was the pride of the town. The four rooms were furnished with short desks each seating two pupils, but for the first few years only three rooms were in use, and the high school was attended by both sexes. Among the earliest teachers in the new school building were William Heffelfinger, Freeman Gross, David Feehrer, and Joseph O. Shindel. When the fourth room was utilized in 1855, and a girls' school was established, Miss Lizzie Rise of Lebanon became the first teacher.

In 1894, after serving its purpose for forty-two years, the building was demolished, and a new one was erected on the corner of Pinegrove and Walnut Streets on land received from the Groves. This was a two-story building consisting of four classrooms used exclusively for the elementary grades until 1915. However, several subjects of high school rank were taught in the grammar school. Thus after the high school was organized, six pupils were ready for the sophomore year, having taken their ninth grade work in the grammar school.

During the summer of 1914 much sentiment arose in favor of the establishment of a high school. The P. O. S. of A. offered use of their hall at a rental of $7 per month. The board at first rejected the offer. Only after a petition signed by numerous citizens was presented did they reconsider and accept. In July, 1914, Mr. Harry Forscht was elected to teach the newly-organized high school at a salary of $635 for a term of nine months "provided we have enough pupils."

During the summer of 1915 a contract was awarded to E. H. Gerhart of Jonestown to build an annex to the original four-room structure in order to accommodate the new high school and in the fall of that year the high school occupied two rooms of the enlarged building. A second high school teacher, Mr. G. Myron Krall, was elected to assist Mr. Forscht. The first class, six in number and representing three families, was graduated May 22, 1916. This three-year high school organization continued until 1927 when a four-year high school was established.

Within the past six years Bethel Township has taken another step forward by closing six of the rural schools and transporting the pupils from these schools to the graded schools at Fredericksburg and at Mt. Zion. Thus the curriculum has grown from English and German in the subscription schools to mathematics, spelling, handwriting, and geography in the first free schools, and finally to the present curriculum in the grades and an academic high school course including music, agriculture, and home economics.

HENRY WENGER.

"Stories of Old Stumpstown"—Dr. E. Grumbine.

Shnotterly's Records, in possession of D. Lick.

Early Records and Minutes of Board of Education.

Cornwall

The people of the Lebanon Valley enjoyed a security which made them especially receptive to church and school influences. This was due largely to their remoteness from Indian attacks which harassed their neighbors to the north. Cornwall being settled by English-speaking people from the English mining districts,—probably Cornwall, England,—came under the influence of the Moravian missionaries, who from their center in Bethlehem, were working in the Lebanon Valley in 1740. They built a meeting-house near Bachman's mill at Fontana which was then a part of Cornwall Township. Here religious services were held every four weeks. Being friendly disposed toward education the Moravians early used this log building as a school house. The teachers of this first school were Messrs. Boyd, Irish, Lynch, and Jameson.

Schools were organized at a very early date at Bachman's, Houck's, Dissinger's, Thomas' and Bucher's. These buidlings were made of logs, and the furniture was of the crudest kind. Bucher's school was erected on the farm then owned by John Dohner. The deed for this tract dates back to 1795 when it was transferred from the Coleman family who, in turn, had received it from William Penn. This log structure, which was located in the middle of the farm, was about one-eighth of a mile south of the Cornwall Church of the Brethren along the Schaefferstown road. The land is now owned by Samuel K. Wenger.

It is likely that the earliest school, in what is now Cornwall Center, was located near the site of the Cornwall Methodist Church. One of the earliest teachers of this school was William Kennedy. These were the days when the school-master "boarded round" with the patrons, and due to his fondness for custard, he was commonly known as "Custard Kennedy." The school building at Anthracite, which is being used as a dwelling house, has been standing for at least a hundred years. Some of the pioneer teachers of this school were: Messrs. Friel, Brumm, Bowman, Weigle, and Judge Lynn. Later Levi and Joseph Leibig taught together in this building. It contained only one room divided into three tiers of seats; the advanced teacher had charge of two of these blocks, and the primary teacher of one. As many as one hundred and twenty pupils were enrolled in this school at one time, and the difficulties of discipline must have been great. Classes were conducted by the two teachers simultaneously. One teacher began to drill the class in phonetics, and as the class became louder than was agreeable for the second group, their teacher also gave phonetic drill at the same time. After some competition in noise, the problem was solved.

About the time when the Anthracite building was erected, a brick schoolhouse was built about fifty yards north of the Horseshoe Pike along Maple Street, known as Lovers' Lane. This building was torn down and was replaced by a two-room frame building in Quentin, later used as a band hall. In the original building, Messrs. Bowman, Harpel, Carmany and Hauck taught. In the frame building Messrs. Felty, Bowman, and Witmer were some of the outstanding teachers. In 1869 the Burd Coleman school-house was erected. It was commented upon by the County Superintendent at the time as being the most substantial and beautiful building in Lebanon County. This building is now being used as a church by the Colored Baptist Congregation of Cornwall.

In 1870 a one-room red school-house was erected at Rexmont. It is now being used as a band hall. Edward Boyd was employed as the first teacher. It is said that eighty-three children were enrolled at one time. A few years later, a frame building located in the central part of the village was erected to relieve the congestion in the red school. As the need became greater, the one-room building was enlarged by annexing two more rooms. John D. Boger who taught in this school building for many years, rendered a great service to the community. A two-room school building, the Fairview, was erected at North Cornwall in 1880 to take care of the increased school enrollment after the erection of the North Cornwall Furnace in 1875. In 1886, one year after the divi-

sion of North Cornwall district from Cornwall Township, an additional two-room school-house was built at Minersvillage. Prior to this, the children from Minersvillage attended the school at Anthracite.

Cornwall was the first district of Lebanon County to take advantage of the free text-book law which was passed by the Pennsylvania State Legislature in 1885. The district also led in the high school movement of Lebanon County. John W. Snoke was the first principal of this newly organized school unit. He was appointed County Superintendent of Schools in 1889, and served in this capacity until 1926. Other Principals of Cornwall High School were J. Barnabas Batdorf and Mr. Gladfelter. In 1890 Cornwall again led in the educational work of the County by introducing a graded course of study.

The former Cornwall High School building now used for vocational work was erected in 1902. It was used as a combined grade and high school until the new consolidated building was erected in 1927. This building was in accordance with the Cornwall tradition of good schools. The first Principals of this school were Messrs. Strickler, Williamson, Matterness, Weaver. In 1906 Wesley Heilman, who for many years had conducted a Teachers' Training Course at Lebanon Valley College, was elected Principal. He served very efficiently in this capacity until 1920, when he retired from active school work.

In the fall of 1911 a three-year course was introduced. In 1920 Mr. Ray H. Light was elected Principal, serving until 1926 when he was appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Lebanon County schools. Mr. J. Russell Edwards was then appointed Principal and served for two years. When the Consolidated school building was completed in 1927, Mr. Light was recalled as Supervising Principal. The present educational system consists of a twelve-year course of study, with twenty-two teachers and five hundred and twenty pupils.

From "A History of The Cornwall Schools".

Committee—Ethel M. B. Wenger, Elizabeth W. Crouse, Bertha B. Horst, Marion E. Hoffman, Clayton P. Boyer.

Acknowledgment of information from—Joseph E. Leibig, John D. Boger, Miss Alla Bucher, Aaron Kreider, A. M. Keiser, Charles Wolfe, Paul Grittinger, Charles Weirich, and Joseph Lineaweaver.

Jonestown

Of the half dozen or more Academies established in Lebanon County in the early eighties, the Swatara Collegiate Institute was incorporated in 1859 at Jonestown. The Institute Buildings were erected a short distance north of the present borough under an act of incorporation of January 6,1859. The incorporators were William Barry (M.D.)—Joseph Long—William Welfly—Samuel Treidler (M.D.)—Napoleon Desh—John Capp and Henry J. Meily. The cornerstone for the building had been laid the preceding year with impressive ceremonies conducted by the Lebanon Free and Accepted Masons and a parade of prospective students who had enrolled during the summer and winter of 1858. While the Institute Buildings were under construction Professor I. D. Rupp conducted classes in a vacant storeroom nearby. The building after completion was of brick and four stories high. The school year was divided into two terms of twenty-two weeks each. The terms, in turn, were divided into two sessions of eleven weeks each so as to afford students who were unable to attend a full year to complete a definite amount of work. The regular departments consisted of primary, grammar, junior and senior. Special instruction in mathematics, instrumental music, drawing, painting, fancy work, zephyr and wax were offered.

Professor Rupp resigned as principal of the school much to the regret of his constituents and the school was sold on January 10, 1861. Several of the original stockholders purchased it and there was a reorganization with Rev. Charles A. Wyeth as principal. Rev. Wyeth's administration ended in 1866 and the school was closed until 1870. Rev. Edward J. Koons then bought the institute property. He conducted a private boarding and day school then until the building was destroyed by fire on March 8, 1875. With the assistance of Jacob Heilman and other friends the building was rebuilt. Under Rev. Koons' administration there was a great interest manifested in literary societies with debating as the principal feature. In 1879 the property was sold to the Protestant Episcopal Church and became the nucleus for the present Church Home north of the borough.

The first school of which there is a record, in and around Jonestown, was the Humberger School in the vicinity of Bunker Hill about 1820. This was a private school. The tuition charge then was three cents per day per pupil. The A. B. C. Buch used in this school was a beginners book from which the pupils were taught their mother tongue, German. However, when the Union Canal was under construction, English and Irish settlers came to this part of the county. This put a different slant on the school situation and through their influence and determination the pupils were taught the English language. The first book used in teaching English was Noah Webster's Blue Back Speller, which was used both as a reader and a speller. Records show that the punishment in this Humberger school was often very severe. Several instances are given where the teacher took out his pocket knife and threatened to cut out the child's tongue. As conditions throughout the county changed the building was torn down.

By the year 1844 there were three school houses in Jonestown. One situated on the present location of Jacob K. Light's barn; one on the present site of John Kern's barn; the last on the site of the present school building. The two former schools were called the primary schools and the latter the grammar or high school. The schools were not graded until 1866.

In 1822 Jonestown Borough extended its school term from six to seven months and elected the teacher of the grammar school as Borough Superintendent. In 1888 the three school buildings were declared unfit for school purposes, "the furniture being injurious and the apparatus not worth mentioning." As a result the buildings were torn down and a four-room brick structure was erected in 1890. This structure is still in use together with an annex. Records show that the Directors at this time were J. G. Heilman 1888, John Trexel 1890, Adam Yeagley 1888, William Loser 1889, Clinton Stoner 1888, Adam W. Tobias 1890. The teachers employed at this time were James E. Walter, J. K. Light, William H. Lentz, Clayton W. Klick.

A two year high school was organized in 1912. There was no class graduated from this school under the two year organization. The Board of Directors changed this organization so that the first class was graduated from the school on June 1, 1915. In 1912 there were 16 tuition pupils as compared to 75 today. In 1924 a bond issue of fifteen thousand dollars was floated in order to build an annex of seven rooms to the old building. In order to properly furnish and equip the interior of the annex an additional bond issue of five thousand dollars was floated in 1925. The high school curriculum was changed to a four year course in 1926 and has continued as such to the present time, with an Agriculture Department added in 1928, and a Music Department and a Home Economics Department added in 1931. With the addition of these new departments it became necessary to erect a two-room structure on the school premises just south of the main building.

A. P. BRIGHTBILL.

Material collected by Betty Wood, '34, Jonestown High School.

South Lebanon Township

Perhaps the first permanent settlement of white man in South Lebanon was at, or near, Hebron about 1721. Several additional families came in during 1723-1724. Then in the year 1729 many families from Palatinate, Germany, settled here. Following these years Hebron grew so rapidly that it became more important than Lebanon, then known as Steitztown.

In about 1745 a devoted group of Moravian people from Allentown came "to cast out the Gospel net" in Hebron, as they were doing in about twenty other communities. The Hebron unit thus established developed to the extent that a stone, two-story meeting house was built during the years 1749-1750. In response to a definitely felt need for education, the pastor was authorized to teach any of the children of the community in the basement of the meeting house whenever there were no "Divine Services". The instruction was in English. This effort seems to have been the beginning of schools in our township.

Lebanon Township, as it was then called, included our present North and South Lebanon as well as Cornwall Districts. South Lebanon Township was created March 14, 1840, when the former "Lebanon Township" was divided into North Lebanon and South Lebanon. In November, 1917, Lebanon City annexed the Five Points school area, and in 1927 Cornwall Borough annexed Rexmont and vicinity.

Just previous to the movement to consolidate rural schools of South Lebanon Township, the district had those mentioned in this paragraph. The Five Points building was on the site where the Flowers Potato Chip Factory now stands. Glick's school (also known as Washington) was at the sharp bend in the road from Lebanon to Midway along farms now owned by P. H. Sanger and Jonas Kreider. The Red School was the red brick building at the intersection opposite Harvey Dohner's lane. Bucher's School House was the stone structure at the intersection of the Cornwall-Schaefferstown road and the road to Rexmont, along S. K. Wenger's farm. The Rexmont school was housed in a frame building near the central part of the village. Horst's school was also along the Schaefferstown-Cornwall road on ground now a part of the Irwin Horst farm. Fairview school (also Krall's) was at the road intersection between farms now owned by Jacob and Grant Krall. Bamberger's school was on the northwest corner of the cross roads at "Bamberger's Mine Hole", opposite the Miles Horst farm. Avon, Prescott, Hebron and Iona are the four centers still maintained.

Previous to 1906 Hebron had a two-room school at Fifth Avenue and Locust Street. This frame edifice became so rickety that the pupils were dismissed whenever the weather was stormy. Finally, during the summer of 1906 the old building was razed and the best timber was built into the new four-room brick building at Sixth Avenue and Walnut Street. Several years later two rooms were added.

The original one-room stone building on the Iona site was supplanted by a two-room frame, which was replaced by a four-room brick building in 1924. Then in 1930 the high school rooms were annexed. In 1934 the playground space was increased by the purchase of four additional acres.

On June 8, 1918, a motion carried to close Bamberger's, Bucher's, and Horst's Schools. Fairview was closed on May 7, 1921.

Mr. James J. Behney was elected to organize a high school in 1906 in the new Hebron Building. Two boys enrolled in the first class; one of these

dropped out, leaving Arthur Light of Avon the first and only graduate in the class of 1908. The initial two-year course of study included: two years of English, two years of Latin, algebra, plane geometry, community civics, medieval history, physical geography and general science, and chemistry. After the third year of operation, the curriculum was expanded into a three-year course, adding English, solid geometry, first year German, and U. S. History. When the school was moved to Iona, the vocational school program was adopted, and a four-year school was established.

Mr. Behney and several other aggressive teachers initiated home and school meetings in South Lebanon Township. Once a year they had a program scheduled in each of the following centers: Hebron, Avon, Prescott, Iona and Rexmont. The objective of these meetings was to interpret the school to the public. The people of the township attended these meetings very well. This venture, the first of its type in the county, was so successful that county superintendent Snoke cited its outcome in stimulating teachers of other districts to do likewise.

Mr. Behney resigned in 1913 to accept a more lucrative position. Succeeding principals were Mr. Boaz G. Light, Mr. Reuben P. Wolfersberger, Mr. Harry D. Spitler, and Mr. A. Kurtz King.

A. K. KING.

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Acknowledgement of information from—Misses Charlotte Gable and Pauline Swanger, Messrs. Aaron Behney, James Behney, Elias Risser, and Dr. Arthur Light.

Millcreek Township

Millcreek Township was organized in 1844, ten years after the Free School Law of Pennsylvania was enacted. Parts of Heidelberg and Jackson Townships were taken to form this new district. Later more of Jackson Township was annexed to make it more convenient for the school children. However, when the organization of a high school was proposed at Newmanstown, the people of Richland voted to incorporate as a borough so that they could have a high school of their own.

Before free public education Newmanstown, Millbach and Stricklerstown had private or "pay schools" in which German was one of the subjects taught. Their terms were two or three months. The East End School was Newmanstown's first building. A second building, now abandoned for school purposes but used by the Socialist Party, stands approximately on the same site. Though ungraded at first, it was later used for the intermediate grades. Near the center of Newmanstown, comprising the present Zimmerman property, were two schools: the first ungraded, and the second, when another room had been added, for the primary and grammar grades. It was there that William R. Ibach, who later became a director, taught the primary classes.

The present Newmanstown School Building, constructed as four rooms in 1896, was enlarged twice. Throughout most of its earlier years until 1923, Mr. William H. Alspach served as principal and organized the high school. From its two year course there was one graduate in 1899, five in 1900, and eight in 1901.

Perhaps one of the men most instrumental in bringing about consolidation was Mr. Regis Chauvenet, one of the directors. The other members of the board which supervised the construction of the Millbach building and the Newmanstown addition were Simon Witter, William Wolfskill, Frank Rader, and Valentine Klopp. When this plan, which had been started in 1919, was completed in 1923, Mr. Reuben F. Longacre was elected as the supervising principal of the completely graded elementary and secondary school in Newmanstown and the two remaining schools at Millbach and Texters. During Mr. Longacre's five years of service as supervisor of the township's schools, there was a marked interest shown in musical and literary activities.

In 1928 Mr. N. L. Frey succeeded Mr. Longacre who had been appointed Assistant County Superintendent. Mr. Frey had been teaching in the high school since 1923. Under him the musical activities were placed under one teacher, departmental work was extended to include the intermediate grades, and a separate room equipped for manual training work. Recently under CWA projects, the school grounds have been improved. Increased enrollment has made it necessary to complete an assembly room.

Transportation has been a necessary part of consolidation. Most of the children have been transported in township-owned buses. However, the first driver, Mr. Jacob Matthew, had his own bus. Two new buses, township owned, are being installed in the 1934-35 term.

Outside of Newmanstown were ten other school locations, only two of which are still in use. A stone school house preceded the present brick building used as a band hall near Reedy's Store at Millbach Center. The third school in that vicinity is the four room building standing at the junction of the Richland and Newmanstown-Schaefferstown roads. Three of its rooms are used for the children of the first six grades. It was here that Mr. Eugene Strickler taught the last of his forty-six years in the township. He retired in 1933. The Texter's Mountain School is the only one-room building still used in the township. It is the second building on that site.

When consolidation began in 1919, Noll's or The Swamp School was the first one closed. It had never had a large attendance. Those children were then brought to Stricklerstown. As consolidation continued, the following schools were also abandoned to become homes, places of business, or community gathering centers: The Haak's School at Stricklerstown, sometimes known as The Pines School because of a pine forest nearby; Witter's School at the western end of Stricklerstown, which in 1875 was rebuilt and became Royer's School, now known as Leibig's Gas Station; Long's School at Fruitville, now the South Mountain Mission; two buildings at Krumstown; and one at Millbach Springs. The first school in Sheridan was located near the mill property of H. K. Shenk. Later a two story building was erected on what is now the Monroe Lebo property. For one year before its close it was used as the high school.

As evidence of the interest which Millcreek people have taken in education stands the record that they have always favored advanced educational advantages. Incidental to the dedication of the first addition to the Newmanstown building in 1906, the prominent speakers of the occasion assured the citizens that they had built to meet the needs of all time. Increased interest in schools has brought with it a larger enrollment and hence, as everyone knows, a need for more facilities. This is not characteristic of Newmanstown alone, but of the county in general.

Even though the school plant has more than doubled since then, the board of education has managed the school finances so well that they have been able to add facilities which have greatly aided in the education of the children.

J. M. LEIDICH.

Information furnished by—N. L. Frey, Wm. H. Alspach, Annie Flickinger, Lydia Reed, Harry Zellers, Eugene Strickler, John Reedy.

Palmyra

Free school opportunities in Palmyra found two one-room buildings caring for the needs of a population of 600 prior to the erection of the West Main Street building, now owned by the Washington Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America. Educational facilities above the grade of our common schools were furnished by Academies such as The Palmyra Academy.

Dr. Egle, in his Genealogical History, writes thus of the Witmer family: "In the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, there sailed in the good ship 'Hope of London', Daniel Reid, master, for America, four brothers of the name of Witmer. They arrived at Philadelphia the latter part of August, as on the 28th of that month the elder brothers took the oath of abjuration and that of allegiance to the British crown. They were natives of the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, and of the Reformed faith, as all their fathers were. Their names were: Michael, Ulrich, Peter, and John, who was under sixteen on arrival."

In his record of Representative Men of Lebanon County, we find: "Peter B. Witmer III, son of Michael Witmer and Anna Burkholder, was born Oct. 25, 1823, in South Lebanon township, Lebanon Co., Pa. His early years were passed on the farm. At the age of seventeen he entered a private school at Columbia, Pa., and afterwards attended Fairview Academy in Adams County. He became a pupil of Mount St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, Md., at the age of nineteen, and later entered Princeton College, N. J. He received his degree of A. M. from Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa. Mr. Witmer began teaching independently on the 3d of August, 1846, in Lebanon County, and subsequently in Bernville, Berks Co., after which he removed to Annville, and afterwards located at Myerstown, where he remained seven years. In the year 1857 he became a resident of Palmyra, and there founded a select boarding-school, which has been continued under his supervision to the present date. The institution has been deservedly popular, and established a reputation for a high grade of scholarship."

In Dr. Wickersham's History of Education in Pennsylvania, published in 1886, we find: "Palmyra Academy, a private High School, was founded in 1863, and is in successful operation under the direction of Peter B. Whitmer and son."

The Palmyra Academy, in a paper read before the Lebanon County Historical Society, August 20, 1909, by Rev. John W. Early, of Reading, Pa., discloses the fact that Mr. Witmer, who had had charge of the Academy at Myerstown for a number of years, organized a school of his own at Palmyra about 1856-57 in a building which he erected about that time for that purpose. This building he occupied with his select school for nearly forty years. The school stood on the site of this very building (First United Brethren in Christ church).

Charles K. Witmer, Esq., living next door in the homestead, informed us that his father kept a faithful record of enrollment, teachers, and activities of

the school throughout its existence. These records were placed in a box for safe keeping. Unfortunately, the box and contents were burned in the garden during a house cleaning period some years later.

In his paper before the Lebanon County Historical Society, Rev. Early read: "When the school was at the height of its prosperity, there were generally one hundred or more pupils at the spring term and sixty or more during the fall or winter months. A normal class ranging from twenty to thirty pupils was also connected with the school."

Mr. Witmer was stern, but his sympathy for and assistance to boys with little academic foundation was pronounced. His faithful students were prepared for the second year in college. He usually had two assistant teachers; some came from abroad, and their work embraced the teaching of Algebra, Bookkeeping, Geometry, Rhetoric, History, Latin and Greek. At times French and Surveying were taught.

Our final paragraph is taken from Rev. Early's paper: "But even if the institution should be entirely forgotten, there is no question that the impulse which it gave to the cause of education will be felt even long after the institution itself, as well as its founder and proprietor, is forgotten. Long after children have ceased to hear who Peter B. Witmer was, and what he did to deserve mention at this day, and long after the man himself shall have been forgotten, the cause of education will be further advanced than it would have been without a Palmyra Academy."

R. E. HARTZ.

Material collected by Bernice Mae Shetron, '34, Palmyra High School.

Myerstown

The first German settlers in the Tulpehocken Valley developed their own plans for education which resulted in a combined school and church movement. The Pennsylvania Germans were slower than other colonists in any definite attempts to really educate their children. However, we do find a school named Reed's in operation in 1730, connected with the earliest church in the district. In 1767 a school system was established in Myerstown. Simon Bassler gave land for the purpose of erecting a school building and John Myers donated most of the material for its erection. It was built of logs and was located where the Groh home now stands. It was not until 1811 that another school house was built. This was located just west of the Lutheran Church. The third school of this early period was erected in the eastern end of town on the present site of the Thomas Batdorf Marble Works.

Replacing the three early schools were a group of seven brick and limestone school houses. Five of these are now standing and are being used as dwelling houses. On Railroad Street stood the old Texas school house now used as a band hall. On the east side of the garage on West Main Street stands another of these buildings. At the corner of Locust and Carpenter is another formerly known as Bowman's School. Corl's School was located on the east side of College Street between Main and Carpenter and is in its original condition. The next school to be built is on Muth Street between Cherry and Railroad. Waterloo School is at Mill and Broad Streets. The last of the seven and the only one to be torn down was on Broad Street between Mill and Main Streets.

On June 17, 1839, Governor David R. Porter signed an Act of the Legislature providing for the erection of an academy at Myerstown. This building was located on the north side of the Berks and Dauphin turnpike at the east end of Myerstown, where the Liebovitz Shirt Factory now stands. The building was of brick, 66 feet by 33 feet. The ground including the building covered an area of 400 feet by 220 feet. The yards were spacious with many trees and ample room for conducting games of all kinds. The first floor of the building was below the surface of the surrounding yard. It was usually crowded with the scholars of the Junior Department. The Senior Department occupied the second floor, and enrolled sixty pupils. Adjoining the academy building was a dwelling house owned by the trustees. This was used as a residence for the principal. The head teacher of the Junior Department was William G. Renner who did much to make English the common language in the school. Children who used the German language were fined a penny a word. The scarcity of pocket money among sons of frugal German farmers made the regulation effective.

The academy year was divided into four terms of twelve weeks each. At the close of each term there was a public examination of the pupils in all the branches they had studied. The record shows that in 1845 there were 141 pupils.

The consolidation of these early schools resulted in the erection of the North College Street building in 1885, and the Railroad Street building in 1895. In 1915 the present high school building was built and the Railroad Street building was purchased by Albright College.

In contrast to these early schools we now have an enrollment of 600 pupils taught by 19 teachers. The curriculum includes the academic studies and special courses in Home Economics, Manual Training, Vocational Agriculture, Art, and Music.

H. J. HOLLINGER.

Lebanon Independent Borough

In the early history of Lebanon County, Lebanon Independent Borough was a part of North Lebanon Township. The Union Canal was the boundary line between Lebanon City, then called Lebanon Borough and North Lebanon Township. Today upon this bed is built a belt line of the Reading R. R. which is the dividing line between Lebanon City and Lebanon Independent Borough.

In 1871 by an act proposed and sponsored by the Honorable G. Dawson Coleman, who was then a member of the Assembly and a resident, the "Independent School and Road District" was formed, with its chief object, better roads and better schools. The early industries were iron furnaces, rope factory. brick yard, boat dock for building and repairing boats, and an organ factory. This organ factory was the famous Miller Organ Factory whose organs were well-known for their superior qualities. Later industries included a shoe factory and cement works.

A two-room brick school building was located on Seventh Street near the corner of 7th and Maple Streets, and another brick building at Third and Canal Streets. In 1872 a two-room building of limestone was added and some time later a one-room frame building called "The Commons" was built. The one-room brick building called Mt. Lebanon, became the school property of the Borough when the eastern part of the District was added to Lebanon Independent Borough.

In 1911 by an Act of the Assembly all Independent Districts were abolished. The citizens of the Borough were not to be denied the acquired rights of being a separate district, so by a petition circulated and signed by many of the residents, and presented to the Department of Public Instruction, their petition was granted in 1912 and the name was changed from Independent School and Road District to Lebanon Independent Borough.

As the population increased more commodious school facilities were needed, and in 1890 a four-room grade and high school building was erected at Seventh and Maple Streets, called the Harrison Building. This building was an exact type of the school building in Quentin in West Cornwall Township, which was built by Cornwall Township in 1888, and was then considered a model type of building. In 1905 an addition was built to this building consisting of four rooms for high school purposes. Increased enrollment necessitated another addition in 1929, consolidating all the schools of the Borough. Lebanon Independent Borough was one of the first schools in the county giving the girls and boys the advantages of both Domestic Science and Shop Training.

The Principals of this school were, Messrs. Gerberich, Leopold, Fertig, Boyer, Spitler, and Wolfersberger. The board now employs fifteen teachers and Mr. R. P. Wolfersberger, supervising principal.

R. P. WOLFERSBERGER.

Richland

The territory now comprising the Richland Borough School District was formerly in Jackson and Millcreek Townships.

The minute book of the Richland Borough Council contains the following as its first record:

> "August 4th, 1906, the school directors (of Millcreek Township) voted the High School to Sheridan whereupon the agitation was becoming general.
>
> August 9th a citizens' meeting was held in the cannery owned by M. E. Holstein which was addressed by Attorney F. H. Lehman in regard to the advantages of Borough government and a boundary discussed and committees appointed."

In the Fall of 1906 the legal procedure for the formation of the Borough of Richland was completed, and on February 25th, 1907, the Council met for the first time for the purpose of organization. In June, 1907, the Richland Borough School District was organized with Benjamin Dornbach, John Fisher, George McLaughlin, Andrew Moore, U. S. G. Steinmetz, and Thomas Weik constituting the first School Board.

Thus it can be seen that the Borough of Richland was organized primarily to enable the community to have its own high school.

The first Commencement of the Richland High School was held in the Reformed Church on May 4th, 1911, under the direction of the principal, John D Boger. The graduates were Pauline Holstein, Ruth Kauffman, and Mary Landis. The commencement address was delivered by the Reverend W. F. Curtis, now President of Cedar Crest College.

Because of an increase in enrollment the Board of Directors on May 23rd, 1911, voted to lease the second floor of the old town hall on South Park Street for one year, and equip it for high school purposes. The High School occupied this room for the 1911-1912 term as a temporary arrangement. On April 29th, 1912, the Board adopted a three year high school course, and on May 31st of the same year they let a $6500 contract to remodel the school building and build an annex. This building was occupied during the 1912-1913 term.

There were no graduates in 1913 because of the change from a two year to a three year course, but on May 26th, 1914, Commencement Exercises were held for a class of six, the first graduates under the three year course of study. Professor Emory G. Jacobs was the Principal at that time.

Although the present high school is a three year high school, little remains of the original curriculum. Recent changes include departmentalization of grades seven to eleven inclusive, and the institution of courses in music, health, domestic science, shop work, guidance, and junior business training.

The principals who followed John D. Boger and Emory G. Jacobs were Harry E. Wolf, Helen R. Brandt, Harold A. Batdorf, Harry O. Klinger, and Lee Eck.

LEE ECK.

Directors of Lebanon County

ANNVILLE

Oscar S. Light, Sec'y	Annville	1939
John A. Hower	Annville	1935
Samuel O. Grimm	Annville	1937
Walter Longenecker	Annville	1937
David K. Shroyer	Annville	1939

NORTH ANNVILLE

Charles B. Moyer, Sec'y	Annville, R. 1	1935
Samuel Blouch	Annville, R. 1	1937
Peter R. Boltz	Lebanon, R. 3	1937
Albert Hostetter	Annville, R. 2	1939
Eri L. Meyer	Annville, R. 2	1939

SOUTH ANNVILLE

Christian Bucher, Sec'y	Lebanon, R. 4	1935
Edwin B. Kreider	Lebanon, R. 4	1935
Forney Heagy	Lebanon, R. 4	1937
Hiram G. Gingrich	Lebanon, R. 4	1939
Harry B. Longenecker	Lebanon, R. 4	1939

BETHEL

Rev. C. M. Rissinger, Sec'y	Fredericksburg	1935
Peter G. Boyer	Lebanon, R. 2	1937
Elmer A. Gibble	Lebanon, R. 2	1937
James Darcas	Fredericksburg, R. 1	1939
Samuel A. Deck	Fredericksburg	1939

CLEONA BOROUGH

George G. Segner, Sec'y	Cleona	1935
John Funk	Lebanon, R. 4	1937
Milton Herr	Cleona	1937
Irwin G. Kreider	Cleona	1939
Elra R. Worcester	Cleona	1939

CORNWALL BOROUGH

Mrs. Frances A. B. Keiser, Sec'y	Cornwall	1935
Warren W. Daugherty	Cornwall	1937
John H. McLaughlin	Rexmont	1937
Arthur F. Peterson	Cornwall	1939
Wm. J. Quarry	Cornwall	1939

NORTH CORNWALL

Charles H. Spahr, Sec'y	Lebanon, R. 5	1937
George Gloss	Lebanon, 1822 Chestnut St.	1935
Harry B. Kreider	Lebanon, R. 5	1937
Harvey S. Boger	Lebanon, 1624 Center St.	1939
Adam Hixenheiser	Lebanon, R. 5	1939

WEST CORNWALL

I. Perry Runkel, Sec'y	Quentin	1937
Harry K. Border	Quentin	1935
Robert H. Goshert	Quentin	1937
Harvey Longacre	Mt. Gretna	1939
J. Frank Ramsey	Quentin	1939

EAST HANOVER

Jacob A. Miller, Sec'y	Grantville, R. 1	1937
Harry L. Reigle	Annville, R. 3	1935
Harry I. Rhoad	Grantville, R. 1	1937
George B. Shuey	Ono	1939
Clarence W. Wentling	Annville, R. 2	1939

HEIDELBERG

Rev. H. F. King, Sec'y	Myerstown, R. 4	1937
Allen G. Keener	Schaefferstown, R. 1	1935
John E. Bollinger	Sheridan, R. 1	1937
Miles Bucher	Schaefferstown, R. 1	1939
William F. Kreiger	Schaefferstown	1939

LEBANON INDEPENDENT BOROUGH

Harry M. Gingrich, Sec'y	Lebanon, 525 Maple St.	1937
Charles Behney	Lebanon, 521 Canal St.	1935
Francis W. Achenbach	Lebanon, 532 Maple St.	1937
William Z. Wagner	Lebanon, 8 Canal St.	1939
Harry Wolfe	Lebanon, 758 Hill St.	1939

JACKSON

Howard Hibschman, Sec'y	Myerstown, R. 4	1937
Thomas Gassert	Myerstown, R. 1	1935
John H. Becker	Myerstown, R. 3	1937
Clayton Heberling	Myerstown, R. 3	1939
Samuel M. Wenger	Myerstown, R. 3	1939

JONESTOWN BOROUGH

Rev. George R. Deisher, Sec'y	Jonestown	1939
H. H. Boltz	Jonestown	1935
John W. Meck	Jonestown	1937
Raymond Wood	Jonestown	1937
O. M. Hoffman	Jonestown	1939

NORTH LEBANON

Paul J. Wolfe, Sec'y	Lebanon, R. 5	1937
J. Morris Horst	Lebanon, R. 3	1935
Mrs. Carl Bowman	Lebanon, R. 3	1937
Wm. H. Kauffman	Lebanon, R. 2	1939
Paul A. Thierwechter	Lebanon, R. 2	1939

SOUTH LEBANON

Charles Schott, Sec'y	Avon, 1500 King St.	1937
Harvey Smith	Lebanon, R. 5	1935
George Hains	Lebanon, 69 Moravian St.	1937
Robert J. Snyder	Lebanon, R. 1	1939
Shaak W. Stager	Lebanon, R. 1	1939

WEST LEBANON

Raymond Miller, Sec'y	Lebanon, 422 N. 23d St.	1937
Harbaugh D. Longenecker	Lebanon, 421 N. 22d St.	1935
Ralph A. Daubert	Lebanon, 603 N. 22d St.	1937
J. Asa Light	Lebanon, 417 N. 22d St.	1939
Norman Steiner	Lebanon, 348 N. 20th St.	1939

NORTH LONDONDERRY

Claude A. Bomgardner, Sec'y	Annville, R. 3	1939
Allen G. Bucher	Annville, R. 1	1935
Irwin Longenecker	Palmyra, R. 2	1937
Daniel Lutz	Palmyra, R. 1	1937
Harry S. Forney	Palmyra, R. 2	1939

SOUTH LONDONDERRY

Amos F. Geesaman, Sec'y	Campbelltown	1939
Oscar Flory	Lawn	1935
Elvin O. Miller	Campbelltown	1935
Harry M. Bowman	Palmyra, R. 2	1937
Christian E. Gingrich	Lawn	1939

MILLCREEK

Herman F. North, Sec'y	Newmanstown	1937
Willard D. Ibach	Newmanstown	1935
J. Frank Reist	Myerstown, R. 2	1937
Raymond L. Ibach	Newmanstown	1939
William P. Wolfskill	Sheridan, R. 1	1939

MYERSTOWN BOROUGH

E. D. Olewine, Sec'y	Myerstown	1937
R. D. Smoyer	Myerstown	1935
Edgar Landis	Myerstown	1937
Charles Line	Myerstown	1939
Edwin R. Noll	Myerstown	1939

PALMYRA BOROUGH

A. D. Ulrich, Sec'y	Palmyra	1939
Rev. Stanley Billheimer	Palmyra	1935
Dr. Wm. H. McEwen	Palmyra	1937
Morris M. Moyer	Palmyra	1939
Harry E. Clark	Palmyra	1937

RICHLAND BOROUGH

Herbert A. Kintzer, Sec'y	Richland	
Ammon K. Krall	Richland	1935
John E. Fletcher	Richland	1937
Abraham Ziegler	Richland	1937
Howard G. S. Klopp	Richland	1939
Harry G. Wiest	Richland	1939

SWATARA

John H. Spangler, Sec'y	Jonestown, R. 1	1937
Harry Loser	Jonestown, R. 1	1935
Daniel H. Miller	Lebanon, R. 2	1937
Galen Light	Lebanon, R. 3	1939
Walter S. Meily	Lebanon, R. 3	1939

UNION

Morris Houser, Sec'y	Jonestown, R. 2	1937
Harvey Deaven	Jonestown, R. 2	1935
Freeman Lash	Jonestown, R. 2	1935
Francis Ditzler	Lickdale	1937
J. B. Batdorf	Lickdale	1939

SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF CITY OF LEBANON

A. C. Frick	499 New St.
P. L. Strickler	418 S. 12th St.
R. H. Clymer	701 Chestnut St.
P. N. Hershey	Hathaway Park
J. W. Esbenshade	607 N. 9th St.
A. Z. Miller	506 N. 8th St.
L. F. Hoy	27 Hoke Ave.

Teachers of Lebanon County

ANNVILLE

C. G. Dotter, Annville, 102 E. Main St.....Supervising Principal
J. Gordon Starr, Annville.....History
Charlotte C. Apple, Annville.....Home Economics
Alma M. Binner, Rexmont.....English
Ada C. Bossard, Annville.....French
Stella M. Hughes, Annville.....Science
Irene M. Miller, Annville.....Mathematics
Mildred E. Myers, Annville.....Latin
Margaretta E. Hoover, Annville.....Music
Carl Ziegler, Annville.....German
Mrs. Elizabeth R. Barnhart, Annville.....Mathematics
Mrs. Sara Brubaker, Cleona.....English
Howard G. Moyer, Annville.....History
Sarah L. Miller, Annville.....Grade 6
Lucille Brandt, Palmyra.....Grades 5-6
Mary C. Kreider, Annville.....Grades 4-5
Alma J. Kehler, Lebanon, 523 Weidman St.....Grade 4
Jennie Z. Crum, Annville.....Grade 3
Edna M. Peiffer, Annville.....Grades 2-3
Mrs. Lillian K. Shroyer, Annville.....Grade 2
Helen A. Jackson, Annville.....Grade 1
Esther W. Evans, Annville.....Grade 1

NORTH ANNVILLE

Rachel K. Wengert, Jonestown, R. 2.....Franklin
Irvin C. Meyer, Annville, R. 2.....Meyersville
Esther M. Tice, Lebanon, 813 Maple St.....Herr
Cora Horst, Annville, R. 1.....Shady Grove
John F. Light, Annville, R. 3.....South Bellegrove
J. Vernal Ellenberger, Annville, R. 2.....North Bellegrove
Myrtle Gundrum, Lebanon, R. 4.....Clear Spring
Harry W. Light, Lebanon, 625 Chestnut St.....Fairview
Marion F. Heilman, Cleona.....Laurel Grove

SOUTH ANNVILLE

Edith A. Eichelberger, Lebanon, R. 4.....Fontana
Arthur Risser, Hershey, R. 2.....New Salem
Mary E. Risser, Hershey, R. 2.....Mt. Pleasant
Miriam Madeira, Annville, R. 1.....Garfield
Elsie Bachman, Cleona.....Lincoln
Esther G. Bucher, Annville, R. 1.....Washington

BETHEL

Henry Wenger, Fredericksburg.....Supervising Principal
John Beamesderfer, Schaefferstown.....Mathematics
Edward J. Darkes, Fredericksburg, R. 1.....History
Luella M. Umberger, Lebanon, 519 N. 11th St.....Latin
Kathryn I. Wengert, Jonestown, R. 2.....English
Margaret I. Knapp, Fredericksburg.....Grades 5-6
Lena M. Spannuth, Fredericksburg.....Grades 3-4
Sadie R. Emrich, Annville, R. 2.....Grades 1-2
E. M. Wenger, Jr., Fredericksburg.....Mt. Zion Grades 5-8
Mrs. Edna Wolfe Swope, Fredericksburg.....Mt. Zion Grades 1-4
Paul M. Bashore, Lebanon, R. 2.....Wolfe
Anna Spannuth, Fredericksburg.....Fairview

CLEONA BOROUGH

Harvey Wolfe, Lebanon, 713 Lehman St.....Grades 7-8
Alta Shank, Lebanon, 808 N. 7th St.....Grades 5-6
Armeda V. Ellenberger, Lebanon, R. 4.....Grades 3-4
Dorothy Snyder, Cleona.....Grades 1-2
Beatrice M. Harlor, Annville.....Music

CORNWALL BOROUGH

Ray H. Light, Cornwall.....Supervising Principal
Elizabeth W. Crouse, Lebanon, 19 N. 10th St.....English
Frank Brenner, Cornwall.....Mathematics
Robert Wm. Gates, Quentin.....Science
J. Louden Hockenberry, Cornwall.....Shop
Marion E. Hoffman, Lebanon, 602 N. 7th St.....German
Bertha B. Horst, Schaefferstown.....Geography
Myra W. Kulp, Lebanon, 715 Lehman St.....Mathematics
Mary E. Leidich, Schaefferstown.....Latin
Sylvia Rush, Lebanon, 2d and High Sts.....Art
Ethel M. B. Wenger, Rexmont.....History
Violet Zimmerman, Lebanon, 744 Cumberland St.....Home Economics
Naomi Harpel, Lebanon, 540 Weidman St.....School Nurse
Martha K. Wengert, Jonestown, R. 2.....Dental Hygienist
Mildred Kreider, Palmyra.....Grade 6
Grace E. Light, Avon.....Grade 5
Luella M. Witmer, Rexmont.....Grades 5-6
Esther R. Hains, Avon.....Grade 4
Julia Edwards, Cornwall.....Grades 3-4
Alta Hewitt, Schaefferstown.....Grades 2-3
Carrie R. Shaak, Lebanon, 311 E. Cumberland St.....Grade 2
M. Gertrude Frantz, Lebanon, 19 N. 10th St.....Grades 1-2
Beatrice J. Reed, Cornwall.....Grade 1

NORTH CORNWALL

Samuel K. Wenger, Lebanon, R. 4.....Donaghmore Grades 7-8
Mabel Cassel, Lebanon, 406 N. 5th St.....Donaghmore Grades 5-6
Elizabeth Kreider, Lebanon, R. 4.....Donaghmore Grades 3-4
Grace Hoffman, Lebanon, 602 N. 7th St.....Donaghmore Grades 1-2
Ralph Kreider, Cleona.....Sunnyside
John R. Earnest, Jonestown.....Pleasant Site
Bertha Risser, Hershey, R. 2.....Laurel Grove
Martha Kreider, Cleona.....Isabella

WEST CORNWALL

Gertrude Bergner, Lebanon, 355 Fall St.....Quentin Grades 7-8
Grace Hockley, Lebanon, 540 N. 11th St.....Quentin Grades 5-6
Marion Riegert, Lebanon, 134 S. 5th Ave.....Quentin Grades 3-4
Florence Darcas, Fredericksburg.....Quentin Grades 1-2

EAST HANOVER

George W. Walmer, Annville, R. 2.....Hemperly
Mildred Clay, Palmyra, R. 1.....Hershey
Suzanna R. Francis, Lebanon, 138 Cumberland St.....Washington
John I. Clay, Palmyra, R. 1.....Webster
Elizabeth King, Richland.....Harrison
Esther E. Blatt, Palmyra, R. 1.....Murray
Ammon Meyer, Fredericksburg.....Lincoln
John A. Snavely, Ono.....Franklin
N. Stanford Miller, Jonestown, R. 2.....McGill

HEIDELBERG

Myles L. Keener, Schaefferstown.....Supervising Principal
Nathaniel P. Stober, Schaefferstown.....History
Ray A. Kurtz, Richland, R. 1.....Science
Dorothy Sechrist, Newmanstown.....English
Elmer A. Reist, Schaefferstown.....Grade 8
Mary M. Strickler, Schaefferstown.....Grade 7
Pauline Hresko, Cornwall.....Grade 6
Mrs. W. Taylor Zerbe, Schaefferstown.....Grades 4-5
Edna M. Leib, Schaefferstown.....Grades 2-3
Mary E. Dissinger, Schaefferstown.....Grades 1-2
Mrs. Pearl W. Kettering, Schaefferstown.....Kleinfeltersville Grades 5-6
Emma Bachman, Schaefferstown.....Kleinfeltersville Grades 3-4
Florence M. Snyder, Schaefferstown.....Kleinfeltersville Grades 1-2
Kathryn M. Brubaker, Schaefferstown, R. 1.....Reistville Grades 1-5

LEBANON INDEPENDENT BOROUGH

R. P. Wolfersberger, Lebanon, 310 Lincoln Ave.....Supervising Principal
Henry Bucher, Lebanon, 7th & Maple Sts.....History
Elsie L. Bickel, Lebanon, 431 N. 9th St.....Latin
Armar J. Bordner, Lebanon, 1200 N. 8th St.....Shop
Hilda Heller, Lebanon, 410 Canal St.....English
Florence Kreider, Lebanon, 602 N. 7th St.....Home Economics
Miriam R. Oyer, Lebanon, 428 Weidman St.....Music
S. Elizabeth Wissler, Lebanon, 7th & Maple Sts.....Science
Kathryn Fertig, Lebanon, 122 Maple St.....Grade 6
Mary E. Eagen, Lebanon, 622 Canal St.....Grades 5-6
Josephine M. Demmy, Lebanon, 49 Mifflin St.....Grade 5
Mary A. Daniels, Lebanon, 236 Lehman St.....Grade 4
Fannie J. Focht, Lebanon, 363 N. 10th St.....Grades 3-4
Barbara Miller, Lebanon, 626 Canal St.....Grade 3
Mary R. Troutman, Lebanon, 756 Hill St.....Grade 2
Julia E. Demler, Lebanon, 2d Ave. and Maple St.....Grade 1

JACKSON

Frank H. Layser, Myerstown.....West Myerstown Grades 5-8
Myrtle Walmer, Myerstown, R. 3.....West Myerstown Grades 1-4
Helen B. Ross, Myerstown, R. D.....Smaltz
Cora D. Spangler, Myerstown, R. 3.....Spangler
Natalie Urich, Myerstown, R. 4.....Weavertown
Besse B. Steiner, Myerstown, R. 3.....Royer
Irene J. Schell, Mt. Aetna.....Millardsville
Helen C. Balsbach, Myerstown.....Hain
Sara Buffamoyer, Richland.....Kutztown
Eva Bollinger, Richland.....Jacksonville
Verna Steiner, Myerstown, R. 3.....Steiner
Hiram T. Haas, Myerstown.....Nacetown
Mrs. David Lockart, Myerstown.....Music

JONESTOWN BOROUGH

Allen P. Brightbill, Jonestown.....Supervising Principal
Minnie F. Batdorf, Lickdale.....Mathematics
Warren F. Hewitt, Schaefferstown.....History
Emmy A. C. Koch, Jonestown.....Home Economics
Maxine V. Krape, Jonestown, R. D.....English—Home Economics
M. Lucille Stahlman, Jonestown.....Music
J. Paul Skewis, Jonestown.....Agriculture
Lottie J. Snavely, Ono.....English
David S. Walmer, Jonestown.....Grades 7-8
Harvey B. Diener, Jonestown.....Grades 5-6
Grace E. Earnest, Jonestown.....Grades 3-4
Mrs. Roy Gassert, Fredericksburg.....Grades 1-2

NORTH LEBANON

Edward D. Fake, Lickdale ..... Ebenezer Grades 7-8
Dorothy M. Witter, Newmanstown ..... Ebenezer Grades 5-6
Mrs. J. C. Gamber, Lebanon, R. 2 ..... Ebenezer Grades 3-4
Lena Tobias, Jonestown ..... Ebenezer Grades 1-2
Lena E. Spannuth, Lebanon, 243 Cumberland St. ..... Lower Sand Hill
Mrs. C. R. Wenger, Lebanon, R. 3 ..... Upper Sand Hill
Rev. Samuel G. Meyer, Lebanon, R. 2 ..... Kochenderfer
H. Guy Kreider, Jonestown, R. 1 ..... Reinoehlsville Grades 5-8
Erma M. Boger, Annville ..... Reinoehlsville Grades 1-4
Mrs. Cora E. Light, Lebanon, 527 Canal St. ..... Lebanon Valley
Mary E. Klopp, Richland ..... Kimmerlings
Fannie A. Heisey, Lebanon, R. 2 ..... Schaeffer
Mrs. Wayne Blouch, Fredericksburg ..... Avon

SOUTH LEBANON

A. Kurtz King, Lebanon, 504 E. Walnut St. ..... Supervising Principal
Pauline Swanger, Avon ..... English
F. S. Aumiller, Lebanon, 904 Cumberland St. ..... Agriculture
Esther M. Dundore, Myerstown ..... Mathematics
Naomi Wenger, Rexmont ..... Home Economics
Howard W. Yawn, Newmanstown ..... History
Cyrus Krall, Lebanon, R. 1 ..... Iona Grades 7-8
M. Lucille Sanger, Lebanon, R. 1 ..... Iona Grades 5-6
Margaret K. Shucker, Lebanon, 300 Maple St. ..... Iona Grades 3-4
Charlotte Gable, Schaefferstown ..... Iona Grades 1-2
Ralph Degler, Sheridan, R. 1 ..... Hebron Grades 7-8
Mrs. Frank Plasterer, Lebanon, 251 S. 12th St. ..... Hebron Grades 7-8
Miriam B. Piper, Quentin ..... Hebron Grades 5-6
Helen M. Risser, Lebanon, R. 1 ..... Hebron Grades 4-5
Mabel M. Snyder, Avon, 1400 King St. ..... Hebron Grades 2-3
Sadie A. Daub, Lebanon, 5 Folmer St. ..... Hebron Grades 1-2
Amy Heisey, Lebanon, R. 2 ..... Avon Grades 4-6
Lillian Krumbine, Lebanon, 518 E. Cumberland St. ..... Avon Grades 1-3
Mrs. Raymond Henry, Lebanon, Pershing Ave. ..... Prescott
Esther M. Fenton, Lebanon, S. 8th St. ..... Music

WEST LEBANON

Rev. E. E. Bender, Campbelltown ..... Grade 8
Mary E. McNeill, Lebanon, 1119 Lehman St. ..... Grades 6-7
Irene E. Klopp, Richland ..... Grades 4-5
Mildred Moyer, Lebanon, 502 N. 8th St. ..... Grades 2-3
Marie Jungfer, Lebanon, 251 S. 12th St. ..... Grades 1-2

NORTH LONDONDERRY

Ellen B. Behm, Palmyra ..... Gravel Hill
Adel Haas, Myerstown ..... Long
Adam L. Behney, Annville, R. 3 ..... Naftzinger
Anna M. Smith, Annville, R. 1 ..... Hoffer

SOUTH LONDONDERRY

Lloyd J. Hauer, Palmyra ..... Campbelltown Grades 7-8
Lillian Peiffer, Sheridan, R. 1 ..... Campbelltown Grades 5-6
Anna Martin, Palmyra ..... Campbelltown Grades 3-4
Carrie M. Moyer, Campbelltown ..... Campbelltown Grades 1-2
Mary Wolgemuth, Lawn ..... Haldeman
George Foreman, Jr., Hummelstown, R. 2 ..... Chestnut Hill
Myra K. Risser, Palmyra R. 2 ..... Brandt
Andrew E. Trostle, Lawn ..... Lawn
Wayne Light, Lebanon, 625 Chestnut St. ..... Colebrook No. 1
Charles William Keath, Lebanon, R. 5 ..... Colebrook No. 2

MILLCREEK

Norman L. Frey, Newmanstown.....Supervising Principal
John M. Leidich, Schaefferstown.....English
Dorothy H. Dunlap, Myerstown, R. 2.....Latin
Elsie E. Goldman, Womelsdorf.....History
Russell R. Klotz, Newmanstown.....Mathematics
H. Richard Diehm, Newmanstown.....Music
Hilda E. Witter, Newmanstown.....German
Mary C. Maze, Newmanstown.....Grade 6
Anna Flickinger, Sheridan.....Grade 5
Mrs. Marlin Zimmerman, Wernersville.....Grade 4
Mrs. Edith C. Peterson, Newmanstown.....Grade 3
Lucy M. Wolfskill, Sheridan, R. 1.....Grade 2
Mrs. Ralph Folk, Robesonia.....Grade 1
Leroy S. Sauder, Newmanstown.....Millbach Grades 5-6
Viola I. Zimmerman, Newmanstown.....Millbach Grades 3-4
Naomi E. Wolfskill, Sheridan, R. 1.....Millbach Grades 1-2
Mrs. Alfred Bennetch, Reinholds, R. 1.....Texter

MYERSTOWN BOROUGH

Henry J. Hollinger, Myerstown.....Supervising Principal
Harold A. Batdorf, Myerstown.....Mathematics
Miriam Barto, Myerstown.....Latin
Earl Brubaker, Myerstown.....Agriculture
Kathryn Dech, Myerstown.....Music
Leah Deck, Myerstown.....English
Robert W. Mitchell, Myerstown.....Science
Rachael Mosser, Myerstown, R. 3.....Art
Sara K. Phillips, Myerstown.....English
Miles H. Steiner, Myerstown.....Shop
Alvin L. B. Youse, Myerstown.....History
Mildred E. Zinn, Myerstown.....Home Economics
Adam Snavely, Myerstown.....Grade 6
Agnes A. Wike, Richland.....Grade 5
Ruth Shank, Lebanon, 808 N. 7th St.....Grade 4
Christine Binner, Schaefferstown.....Grade 3
Minerva C. Moore, Newmanstown.....Grade 2
Harriet Bittle, Myerstown.....Grades 1-2
Leah Loose, Myerstown.....Grade 1

PALMYRA BOROUGH

Robert E. Hartz, Palmyra.....Supervising Principal
Mahlon M. Metzger, Palmyra.....Mathematics
Ray F. Deck, Palmyra.....Science
Marion E. Fisher, Palmyra.....History
Luella Heilman, Palmyra.....English
Madaline A. Holcomb, Palmyra.....Home Economics
Albert H. Kelchner, Palmyra.....English
Dorothy Kleinfelter, Palmyra.....Latin
Mrs. Hilda Erb Kreider, Palmyra.....English
Walter E. Loy, Palmyra.....German
Anna E. Moyer, Palmyra.....Music
Nellie Rabenstine, Palmyra.....French
Jeannetta G. Schreiber, Palmyra.....Art
Jay W. Sload, Palmyra.....Shop
Reuel E. Swank, Palmyra.....History
Arthur R. Witmer, Palmyra.....Mathematics
Olive M. Remley, Hummelstown.....Grade 6
Charlotte R. Stouffer, Palmyra.....Grade 6
Madelyn Metzger, Palmyra.....Grade 6

Violet E. Seltzer, Palmyra.....Grade 5
Dorothy W. Rengier, Lawn.....Grade 5
Margaret Etter, Palmyra.....Grade 5
Lydia M. Sherk, Palmyra.....Garde 4
Elsie M. Evans, Palmyra.....Grade 4
Violet E. Baum, Palmyra.....Grade 3
Sara M. Fox, Palmyra.....Grade 3
Georgiana Horstick, Palmyra.....Grade 3
Minerva I. Reber, Palmyra.....Grade 2
Phebe C. Longenecker, Palmyra.....Grade 2
Irene Bicksler, Palmyra.....Grade 1
Myrle E. Turby, Palmyra.....Grade 1

RICHLAND BOROUGH

Lee Eck, Richland.....Supervising Principal
Mary E. Becker, Richland.....English
Mrs. E. May Wike Spitler, Schaefferstown.....History
Emily R. Sheetz, Newmanstown.....Grades 5-6
Margaret C. Klopp, Richland.....Grades 3-4
Frances E. Weik, Newmanstown.....Grades 1-2

SWATARA

Irene E. Kleinfelter, Fredericksburg, R. 1.....Mountville
Irene Kreider, Jonestown, R. 1.....Gingrich
Esther E. Boyer, Lebanon, R. 2.....Umberger
Harry W. Walters, Jonestown.....Swope
Mary C. Spangler, Jonestown.....Wenger
Mabel E. Gerhart, Jonestown.....Groff
Margaret Groh, Lickdale.....Shirk
A. Clair Allison, Jonestown.....Monroe Valley

UNION

Paul S. Ellenberger, Annville, R. 2.....Lickdale
Warren T. Hess, Jonestown.....Meily
Leroy E. Fake, Jonestown, R. 2.....Sherman
Mrs. Edith Bohn, Lickdale.....Pleasant Hill
Ida M. Mease, Lickdale.....Grant
James Bohn, Jonestown, R. D.....Green Point Grades 5-8
Margaret I. Strickler, Richland.....Green Point Grades 1-3
Dorothy Mease, Jonestown, R. 2.....Ditzler
Ruth Fox, Palmyra.....Felty

Teachers of City of Lebanon

HIGH SCHOOL

Downes, Harold M., Lebanon, 320 S. 1st Ave.....Principal
Bortz, Alta B., 409 N. Ninth St.....Spanish, German
Bowman, Sara, Palmyra.....English
Bucher, Norman B., Annville.....Mathematics
Evans, Ruth M., 236 S. 8th St.....English
Gilliland, L. J., Hotel Wallace.....History
Gruber, Elva, Campbelltown.....Physical Training
Harbold, George K., 611 Walnut St.....Auto Mechanics
Hartz, Mary, Annville.....English
Hauer, Emma E., 643 Walnut.....Art
Hoffman, Katharine, 538 N. Ninth St.....French, German
Houck, Elinor, 199 Walnut St.....Latin
Kadel, Byron R.....Biology
Kimmell, J. Harold, 315 Park Ave.....Bookkeeping, Com. Arith.
Kleinfelter, Helen, 237 Guilford St.....Music
McConnell, Eileen, 125 N. Tenth St.....English
Metzger, Stella, 121 S. Ninth St.....Librarian
Miller, Frederic, 346 N. Ninth St.....Prob. of Democracy
Newton, M. Edith, 744 Cumberland St.....Household Arts
Nixon, Leonore, Campbelltown.....Household Arts
Reisinger, George J., Myerstown, Pa.....Drafting, Shop Math.
Ross, Martha H., 313 S. Twelfth St.....English
Royer, Lester, 801 Walnut St.....Biology
Ruhl, Harry S., 31 S. Fourth St.....History
Savage, Ralph H., 831 Walnut St.....Stenography, Com. Law
Schlosser, Edward N., 709 Chestnut.....Mathematics
Seltzer, Helen S., 341 Cumberland St.....Stenography
Spangler, W. W., 9 Mifflin St.....Physical Training
Tittle, Elmer, 909 Chestnut St.....History
Warfel, Arthur, 26 S. Fifth St.....Printing
White, I. C., 422 S. Fourteenth St.....Manual Arts
Yingst, W. P., Cleona.....Chemistry, Physics

HARDING JUNIOR HIGH

Butler, Florence, 258 S. Fourth St.....Household Arts
Zimmerman, F. L., 236 S. Lincoln Ave.....Principal
Beattie, John, 744 Cumberland St.....Physical Training
Boughter, Isabel, 362 N. Second St.....Household Arts
Eisley, George, Newmanstown.....Mathematics
Engart, Henry, 1567 Elm St.....Science
Fornwalt, Russell, 1123 Church St.....Manual Arts
Heilman, H. Karl, 16 E. Locust St.....Music
Hemperly, Norman, 328 S. Ninth St.....Mathematics
Hershey, Gladys, Hathaway Park.....History
Hoffman, Ruth, 234 Chestnut St.....Latin, English
Keller, June, 301 S. Ninth St.....Physical Training
Light, Alma M., Annville.....History
Mark, Madeline, 31 S. Second St.....English
Rauch, Mabel, 119 S. Ninth St.....Mathematics
Schwartz, Mary, 744 Cumberland St.....English
Shoffstall, James, 42 N. Ninth St.....Geography
Swanger, Harry J., 20 Maple St.....Science
Weiss, Emalyn, 630 Chestnut St.....Guidance
Wierman, Julia, 27 S. Seventh St.....Art
Yingst, Margaret, 545 N. Tenth St.....English

HENRY HOUCK JUNIOR HIGH

Boyer, C. A., 5 Walnut St.....Principal
Burgner, Newton, 1016 Mifflin St.....History
Callahan, Ruth, Hotel Walton.....Art
Clymer, Mary E., 316 E. Chestnut St.....English
Evans, Kingdon, 518 Cumberland St.....Guidance
Fornwalt, Earl, 333 N. Ninth St.....Science, Mathematics
Groh, Hilda, Myerstown.....Latin, Mathematics
Hain, Leroy, 432 Spruce St.....Science
Henrich, Evelyn, 127 N. Ninth St.....English
John, F. Dallas, 224 Walnut St.....Manual Arts
Kichline, Dorothy, Berwyn Park.....Physical Training
Klick, Charlotte, 621 Chestnut St.....Geography
Noll, Margaret, Cornwall.....Music
Richardson, George, 744 Cumberland St.....Physical Training
Rothermel, Anna, 16 S. Eighth St.....History
Spry, Margaret, 744 Cumberland St.....Household Arts
Underkoffler, Vincent, 1232 Lafayette St.....Mathematics
Yingst, Kathryn, 6. E. Chestnut St.....History

STEVENS

Barnhart, Eva, Principal, 124 N. Tenth St.....Sixth
Christman, Ellen, Womelsdorf.....Sixth
Lehman, Mary, 740 Cumberland St.....Fifth
Phillips, Mildred, 518 Pershing Ave.....Fifth

FRANKLIN

Gemmi, Lillian, Principal, 256 S. Sixth St.....Fourth
Graybill, Susan, Annville.....Fourth
Botz, Margaret, 247 S. Eighth St.....Third
Mills, Marie, 829 Willow St.....Third
Dissinger, Sara, 251 S. Eighth St.....Second
Musser, Sarah, 11 S. Tenth St.....Second
Spayd, Elizabeth, 117 S. Eleventh St.....First
Weaver, Nellie R., 219 S. Ninth St.....First

FAIRVIEW

Maurer, Marguerite, Principal, 1544 Oak St.....Fourth
Uhler, Jeanette, 373 N. Ninth St.....Fourth
Krause, Katherine B., 123 S. Fifth St.....Third
Hill, Dorothy, 344 N. Tenth St.....Third
Bowman, Mabel, 214 S. Sixth St.....Second
Fisher, Caroline, 113 S. Tenth St.....First
Spayd, Catherine, 117 S. Eleventh St.....First

WASHINGTON

Keath, Georgette, Principal, Schaefferstown.....First
Light, Clara, Lebanon, R. D. 1.....First
Seltzer, Christine, 512 Cumberland St.....Second
Moyer, Katherine, 23 Hoke Ave.....Second
Smith, Ella M., 16 E. Walnut St.....Third
Turner, Dorothy, 401 Lehman St.....Fourth

BURROWES

Siegrist, Lottie, Principal, 114 S. Seventh St.....Sixth
Doll, Charlotte, 1 Mifflin St.....Sixth
Brubacher, Mae, 226 Chestnut St.....Fifth
Strickler, Mary, 330 Chestnut St.....Fifth

HENRY HOUCK ELEMENTARY

Sanders, Elizabeth, Principal, 1117 Chestnut St.....First
Boyer, Ruth, 1244 Willow St.....Second
Mohr, Mildred, 1210 Lehman St.....Third
Abraham, Kathleen, 220 Chestnut St.....Fourth

LINCOLN

Seltzer, Edna, Principal, 341 N. Eighth St.....Fourth
Miller, Esther, 832 Scull St.....Fourth
Miller, Beatrice, 374 N. Twelfth St.....Third
Westenberger, Blanche, Cornwall.....Third
Kreider, Edna, 111 E. Gumberland St.....Second
Rapp, Edith, 237 Cumberland St.....Second
Holland, Iona, 428 N. Fifth St.....First
Schott, Kathryn, 311 N. Tenth St.....First

GARFIELD

Wirth, Olive, Principal, 121 N. Ninth St.....Fifth
Keller, Evelyn, 301 S. Ninth St.....Fifth
Berger, Grace, 118 S. Eighth St.....Fifth
Boughter, Louise, 121 N. Ninth St.....Fifth
Whitman, Miriam, 323 Chestnut St.....Sixth
Merkey, Helen, 504 Canal St.....Sixth
Yingst, Nora, 11th and Oak Sts.....Sixth
Evans, John N., Annville.....Sixth
Forney, Myrl I., 808 Cumberland St.....Special
Rees, Lillie M., 124 N. Tenth St.....Special
Levan, Amy, 120 Lehman St.....Special

MIFFLIN

Riegel, Rhoda, Principal, 119 S. Eleventh St.....Fourth
Boltz, Esther, 438 N. Tenth St.....Third
Mish, Kathryn J., 145 N. Ninth St.....Second
Wolfe, Florence, 464 N. Fifth St.....First

HIGBEE

Kuhlman, Ruth, Principal, 47 Lehman St.....Sixth
Hess, Naomi, 1011 E. Cumberland St.....Sixth
Greiner, Marcella, 427 S. Twelfth St.....Fifth
Cohen, Fannie, 363 N. Ninth St.....Fifth

LINDLEY MURRAY

Fasnacht, Hilda, Principal, 425 N. Tenth St.....Fourth
Fox, Ruth, 346 N. Seventh St.....Fourth
Schools, Katherine, 552 Weidman St.....Third
Miller, Mary E., 252 S. Eighth St.....Third
Muench, Millie, W. Maple St.....Second
Reidel, Etta, 442½ N. Seventh St.....Second
Ramer, Pearl, 837 Lehman St.....First
Bell, Louise, 107 E. Walnut St.....First
Seltzer, Jeanette, 424 Cumberland St.....Unassigned
Geary, Catherine.....Elem. Supervisor
McCoy, Anna L., 35 N. Fifth St.....School Nurse
Cornwell, Mary, 205 S. Ninth St.....Dental Hygienist